

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with severe abdominal pain and vomiting. The patient is found to have a ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA). The patient's blood pressure is 90/60 mmHg, heart rate is 120 bpm, and respiratory rate is 20 breaths per minute. The patient is in shock. What is the most appropriate initial management for this patient?

2. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse is brought to the emergency department with severe abdominal pain and vomiting. The patient is found to have a ruptured AAA. The patient's blood pressure is 90/60 mmHg, heart rate is 120 bpm, and respiratory rate is 20 breaths per minute. The patient is in shock. What is the most appropriate initial management for this patient?

ANSWER

1. The most appropriate initial management for this patient is to resuscitate with fluids and blood products, and then perform emergent surgery. The patient is in shock, so the first priority is to stabilize the patient. This involves giving fluids and blood products to raise the blood pressure and improve perfusion. Once the patient is stable, emergent surgery is needed to repair the ruptured AAA.

ANSWERS

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